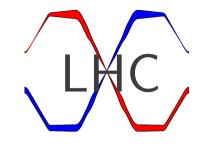
SPS Emittance Growth MDs

R. Calaga, L. Ficcadenti, E. Metral, R. Tomas, J. Tuckmantel, F. Zimmermann LHC-CC11, Nov 14-15, 2011



- Motivation
- Experiments 2009-2011
- Outlook

Big Thanks: SPS-OP & W. Hofle, E. Shaposhnikova

\rightarrow LHC-CC09, Action Item:

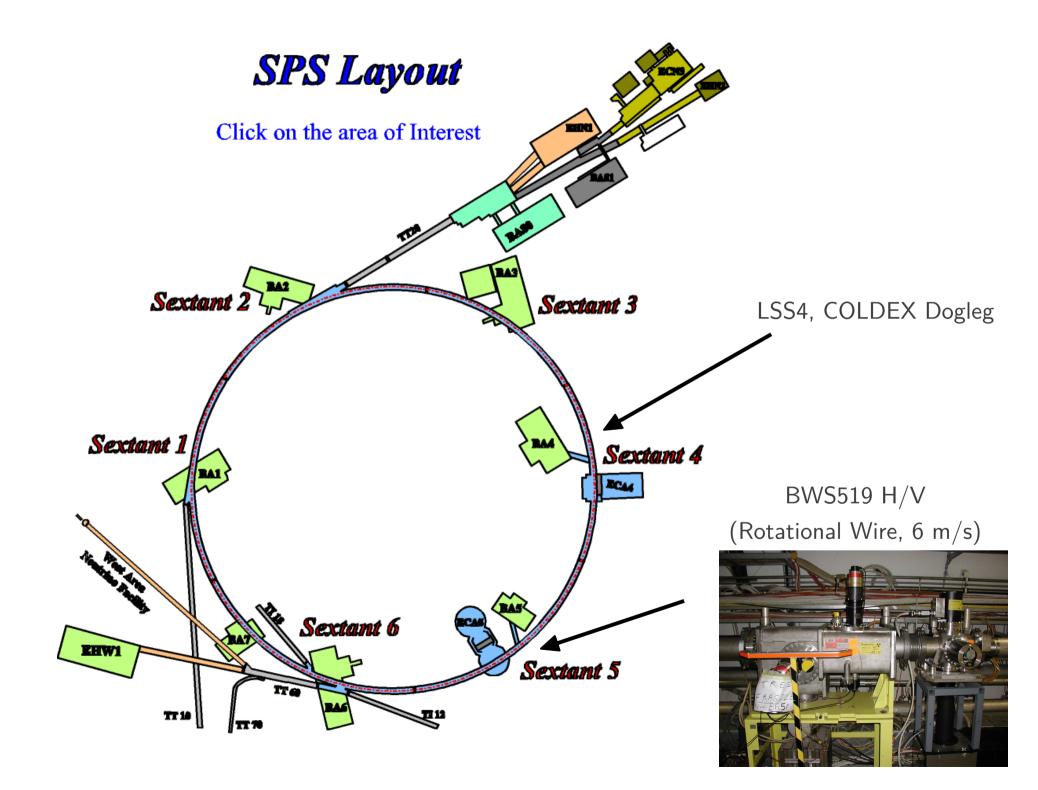
Evaluate the difference between electron & protons with crabs

\rightarrow LHC-CC10, follow-up action Item:

Source of the SPS natural emittance growth to be identified

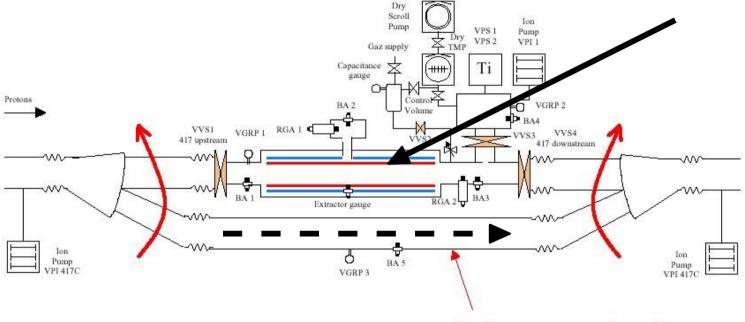
\rightarrow Actions performed:

Beam studies at 55 GeV, 120 GeV & 270 GeV coasts Simulations to support experimental observations (see H.J.Kim)



SPS As a Testbed

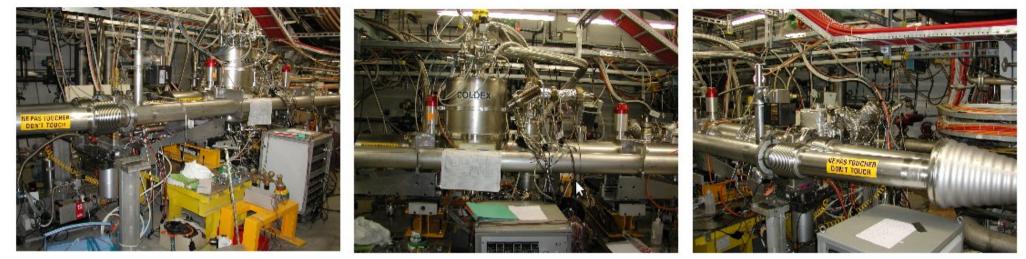


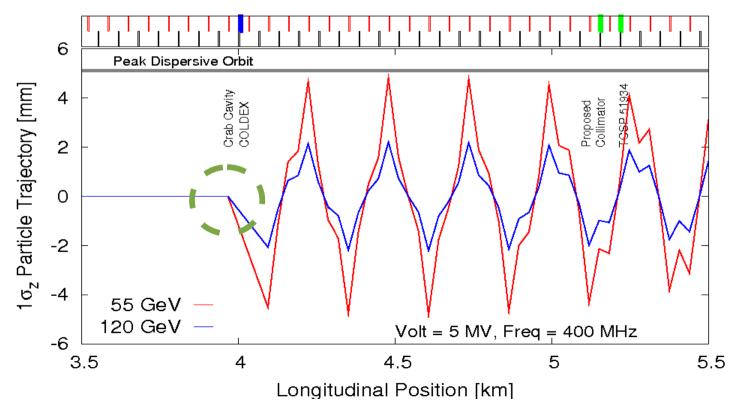


Default vacuum chamber

Energy	55, 120, 270 GeV
Longitudinal Position	4020 m +/- 5m
Total length	10.72 m
β×, βу	41.559m, 58.604m
Qx, Qy	26.12, 26.18
Dispersion	-0.58 m

LSS4, COLDEX





Remember RMS orbit in SPS ~3-4 mm

May have to depend on:

- Headtail monitor
- > Wideband pickup
- > Schottky(?)

SPS Studies So Far

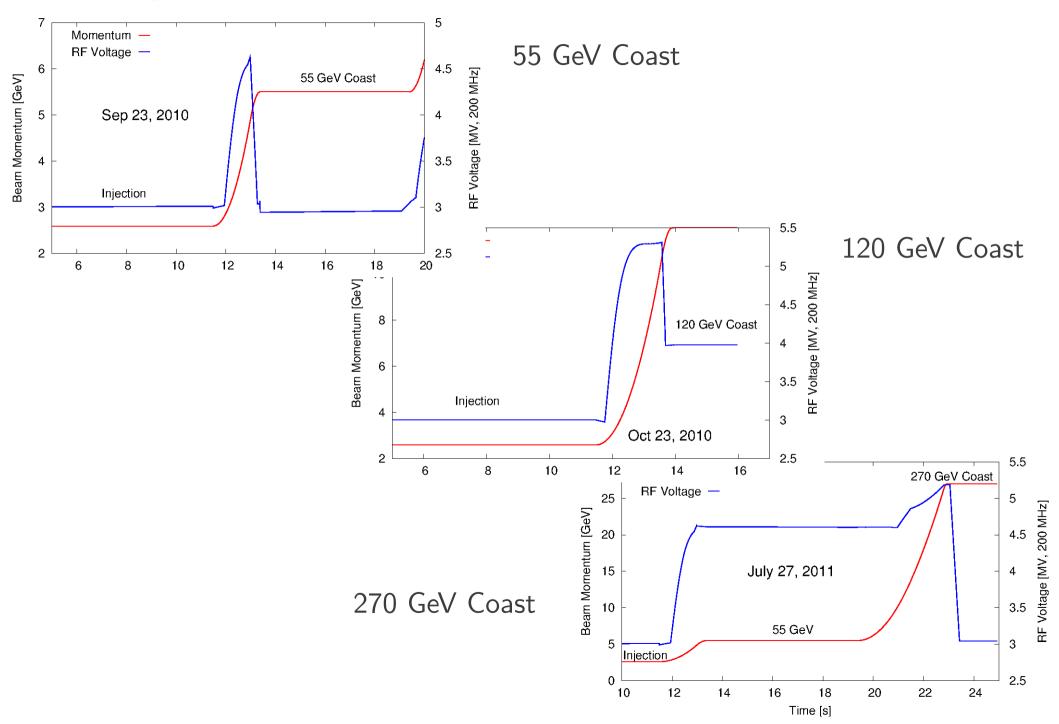
Emittance growth studies (2010 & 11) to determine appropriate energy

- \rightarrow Q26: 55, 120, 270 GeV natural emittance growth
- \rightarrow Q20: First trial at 270 GeV, somewhat unsuccessful

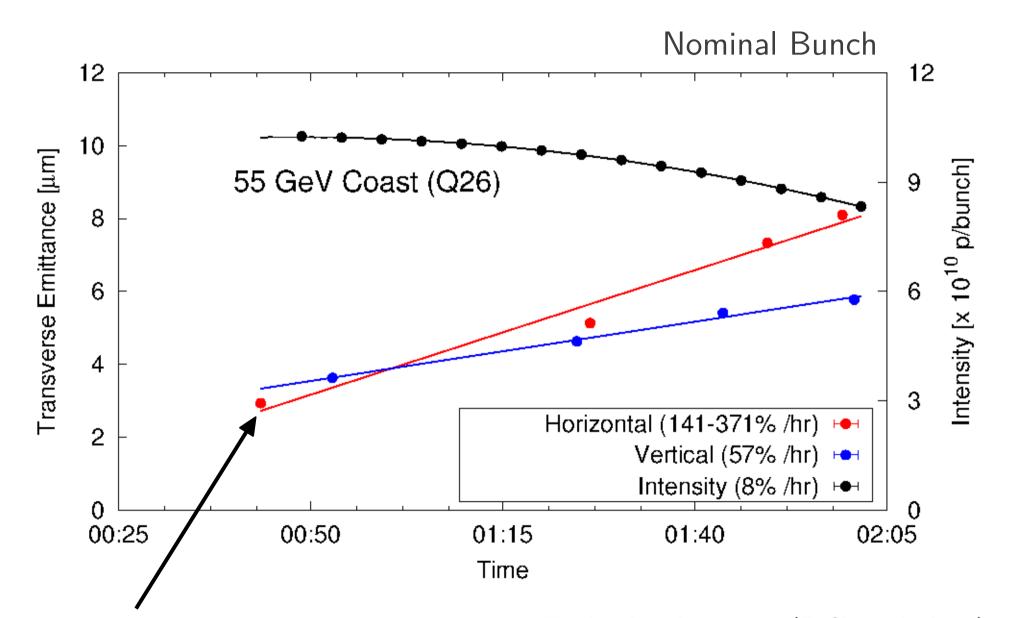
Simulations are being performed to understand source (H. -J. Kim)

	Unit	Sep 2010	Oct 2010	May 2011	July 2011
Energy	GeV	55	120	120	270
Qx,y	_	0.13/0.18	0.13/0.18	Several tunes	0.13/0.18
ξx,y		2-3	2	0.5	0.5
Intensity	× 10 ¹¹	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.2
# Bunches	_	1	12	1	1
٤ _{x,y}	μm	3.1/2.8	1.5-2.0	2.5	2.5
V _{RF}	MV	3.0	4.0 (1)	4.6 - 6.5	4.6 - 6.5

Energy & RF Setup



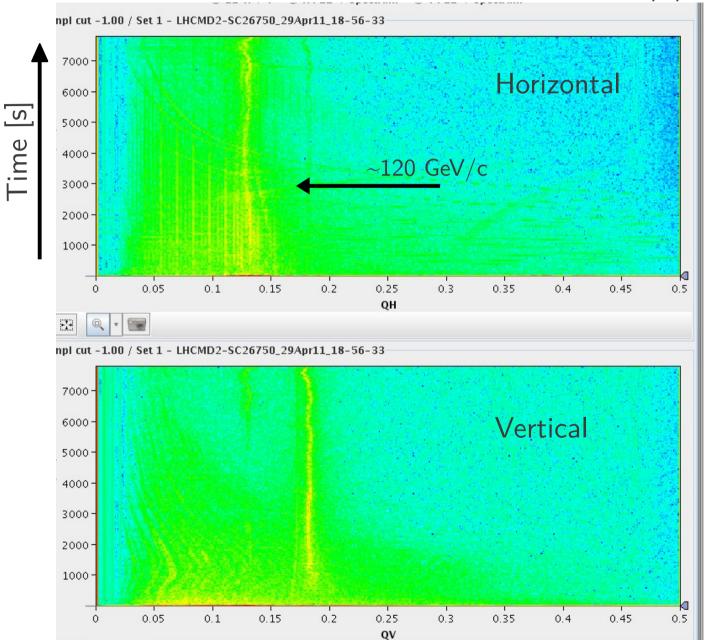
SPS MD, 55 GeV



Including this point makes a huge difference Try low bunch intensity (E. Shaposhnikova) Lets try higher energy ightarrow 120 GeV

Tune Measurement, Q20 Cycle

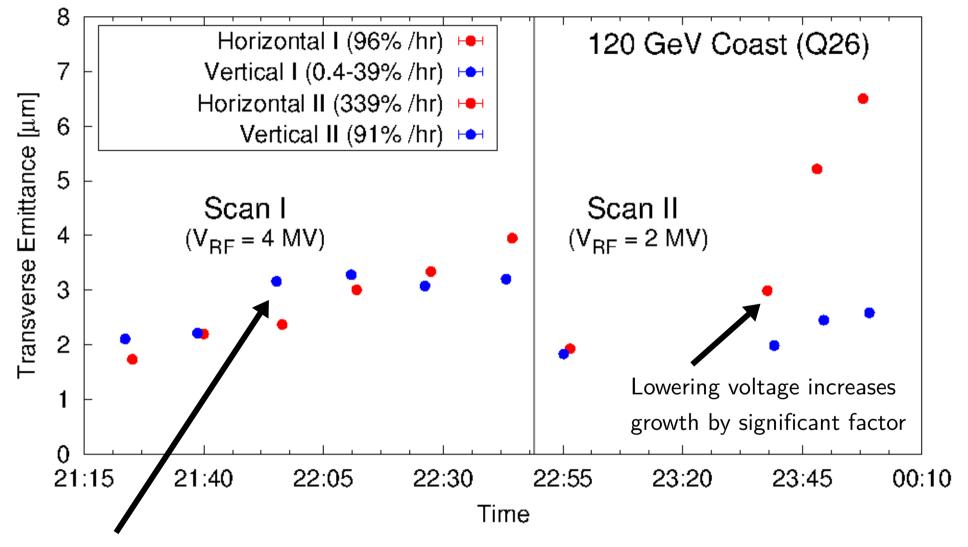
Yannis Papaphilippou, May 24, 2010 (MD2)



Lots of activity until ~200 GeV

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SPS MD, 120 \text{ GeV}
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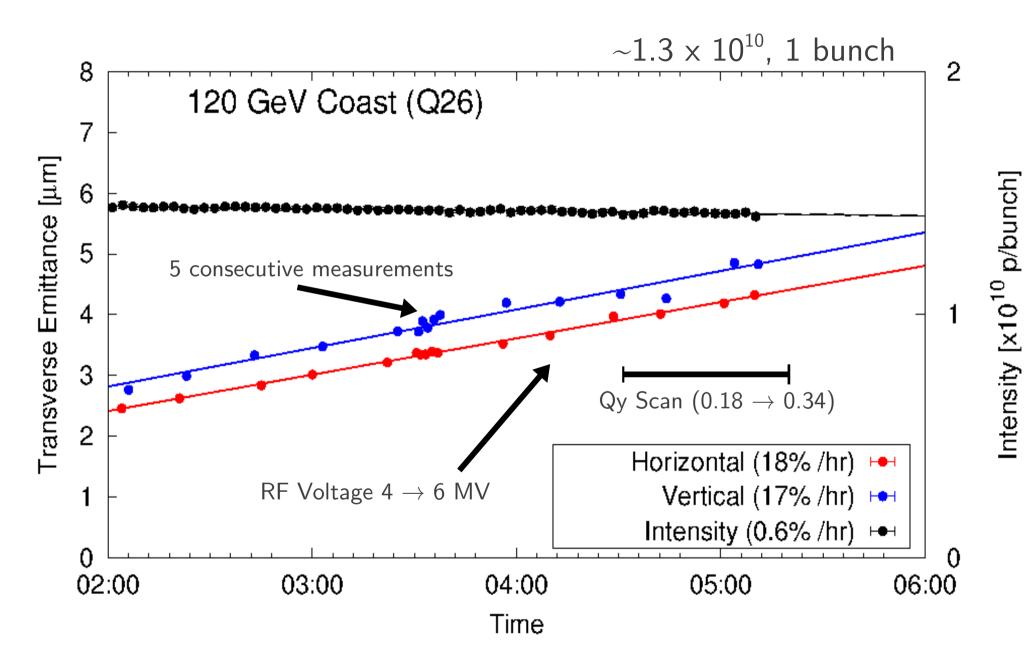
0.5×10^{11} , 12 bunches



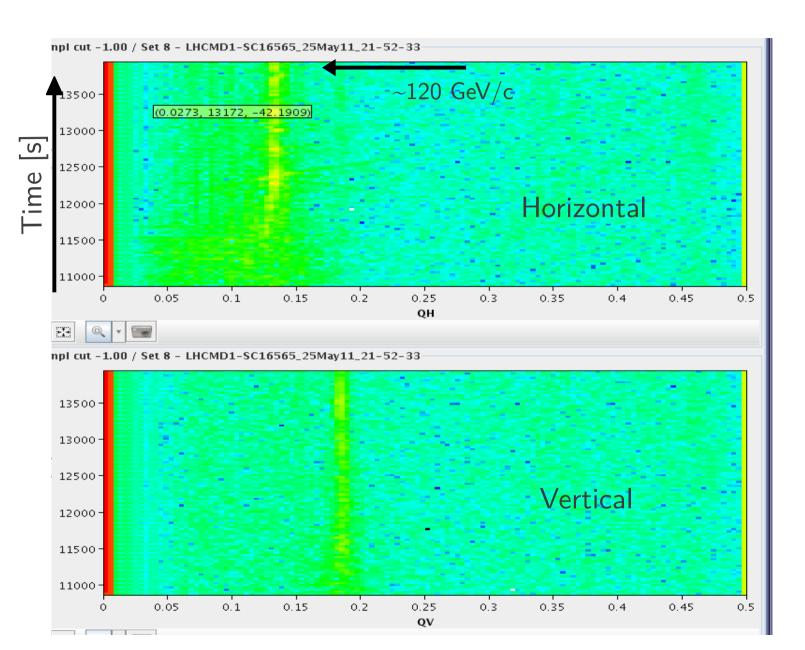
vertical wire stuck

IBS calculations from MADX predict that growth gets smaller

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SPS MD, 120 \text{ GeV}
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Tune Measurement, MD



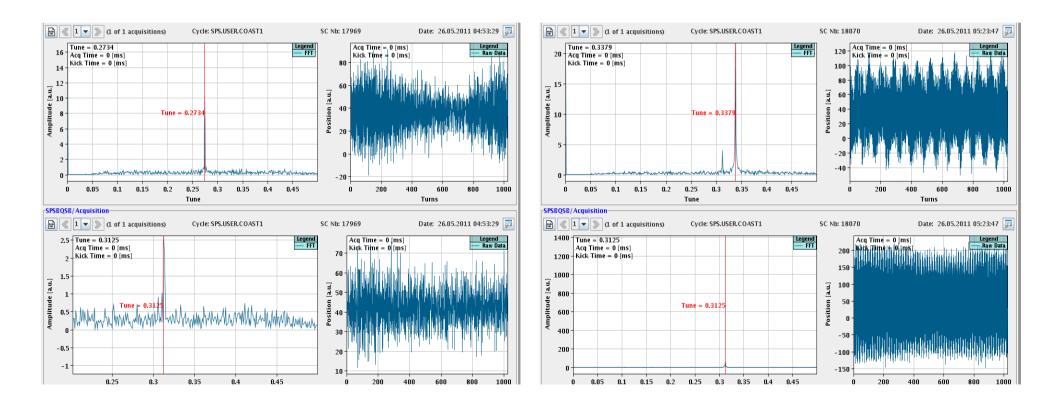
May 25, 2011

Tune activity different & quiet

Tune Scan, 120 GeV

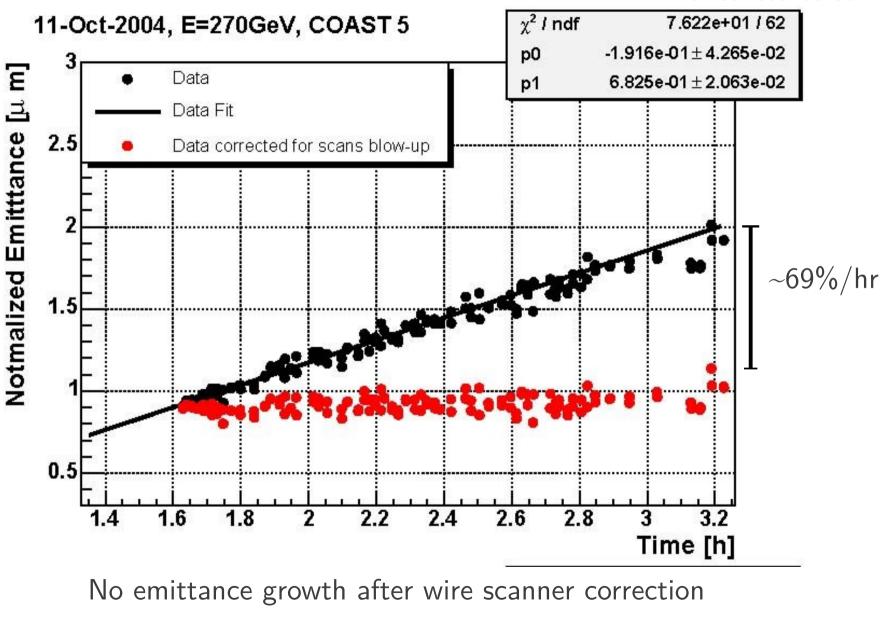
Coherent dipole oscillations ($\xi \sim 0$ units), not unstable

No change in slope during the tune scan



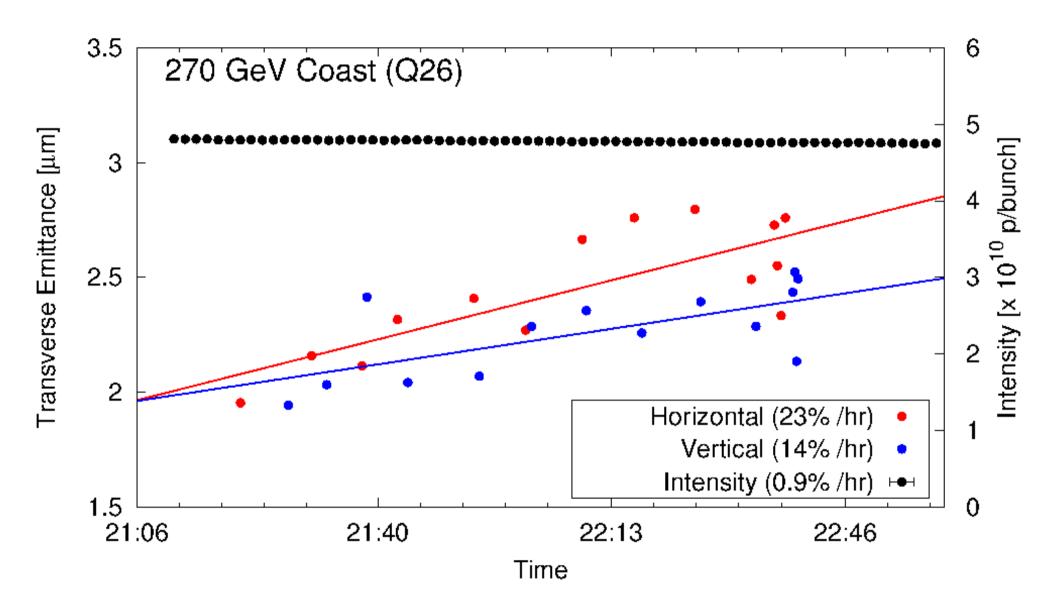
$270~{\rm GeV}$ in 2004

F. Roncarolo et al.

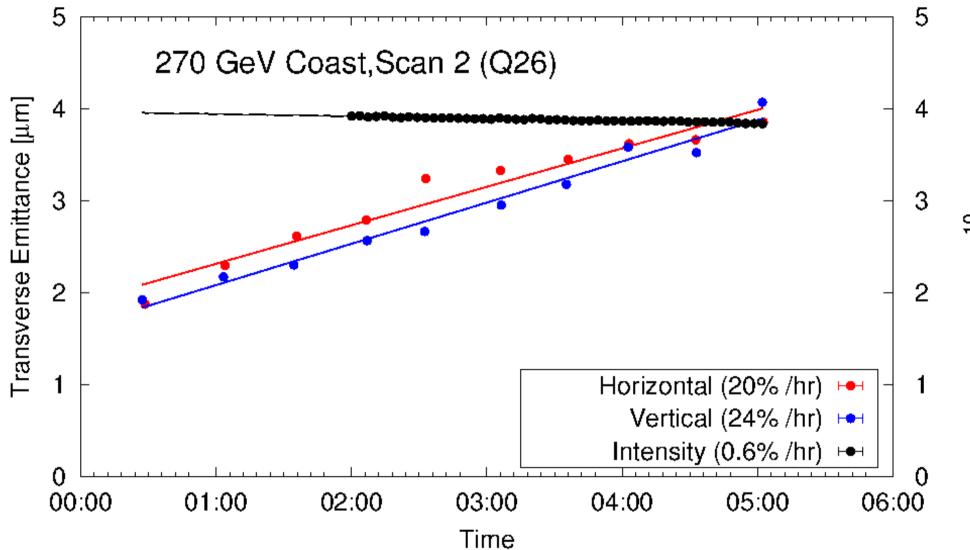


 ${\sim}0.01 \mu m/scan$ at 270 GeV (x2 worse at 120 GeV)

SPS MD, 270 GeV (Short)



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SPS MD, 270 GeV (Long)
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Intensity [x10¹⁰ p/bunch]

Emittance Growth Summary

Energy [GeV]	Intensity [× 10 ¹¹]	Qx/Qy	Voltage [MV]	dε _{_x} /dt [/hr]	dɛ _y /dt [%/hr]
55	1.0	0.13/0.18	3.0	140-370%	57%
120	0.5 (12b)	0.13/0.18	2.0-4.0	100-300%	40-90%
120	0.1	0.13-0.33	2.0-4.0	18%	17%
270	0.4	0.13/0.18	3.0	20-23%	14-24%

Should we use the wire scan correction or is it included ?

Observations from other MDs

BBLR (G. Sterbini et al.) 55 GeV, 12 bunches, 0.5×10¹¹ (LHC tunes) Factor 2 or larger growth in 1 hr in both planes

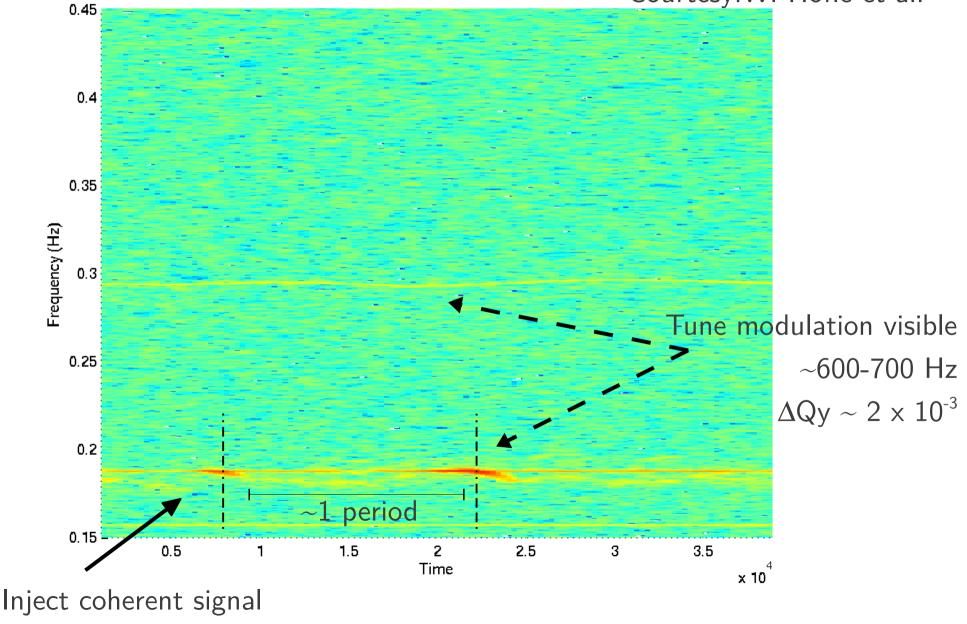
Phase-II Collimators (D. Wollmann et al.) 120 GeV, 1 nominal bunch Factor 4 in horizontal & 60% in vertical growth in 1 h Decrease in BPM signals (perhaps de-bunching)

UA9, Crystal MDs (W. Scandale)

120 GeV, single nominal bunch Factor 2 or more emittance growth in ${\sim}2$ hrs Lifetime < 10h (collimators at ${\sim}6\sigma$)

Wide-Band Feedback MDs

Courtesy:W. Hofle et al.



@sychrotron side-band

Conclusions

Transverse emittance growth

Substantial emittance growth in coasts between 55-270 GeV Appears single bunch effect, lifetime worse than p-pbar Effect of the working point is minimal & RF voltage is opposite

Possible culprits

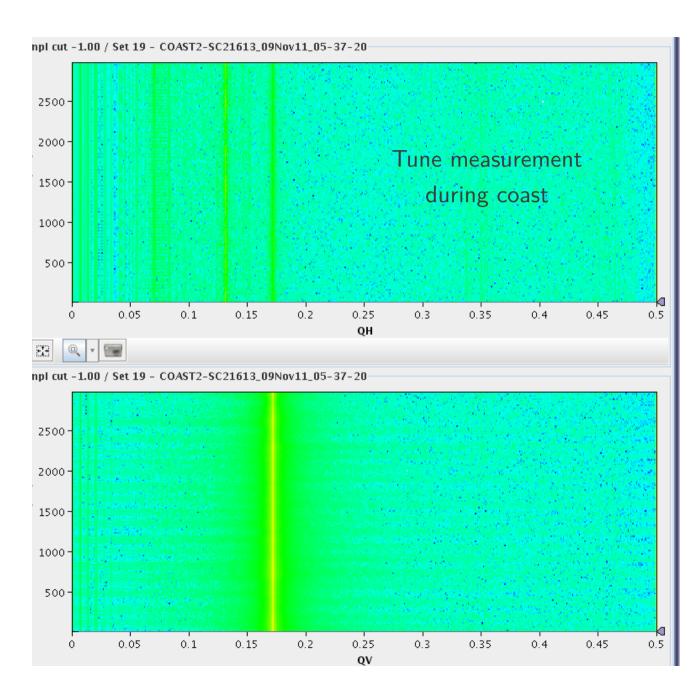
Power supply ripple (dipoles, quadrupoles), vacuum ? Can we measure the ripple at the source and improve ?

Comments

Transverse damper PU signals to be analyzed for coherent signals Schottky signals maybe available in 2013 (T. Bohl et al.)

All ideas are welcome

Q20 Lattice, 270 GeV



Low γT lattice

Starting emittance already large RMS orbit quite large

Need to repeat with better setup

A1: SPS Test Objectives

Technology validation with beam

Field and quench margins, RF controls, ramping, synchronization Beam measurements (orbits, tunes, emittances, optics, noise) Collimation, scrapers to reduction of physical aperture

High Intensity measurements

Emittance growth, impedance measurements, instabilities Cavity stabilty, beam-loading and compensation, non-linearities RF and orbit feedback, detuning and retuning

Operational & failure scenarios

Accumulation of beam with crab-on & crab off RF trips and effects on the beam Machine protection studies and appropriate interlocks

A3: Prelim Cryo

Heat load (1 module, 2 cavities) Static: 2 W (2K), 10 W (4K), ~100 W (LN2) Dynamic: 24 W (2K) \rightarrow 5 MV transverse voltage Volume of the Helium vessel: ~100 L

Frequency tuning Static: ~1-2 MHz ? Dynamic range: ~100 kHz ?

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RF power (Cavity Q_0 > 1e9)
Qext: 1x10<sup>6</sup>, assume around 5-20 kW
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Feedback

RF feedback for phase/amplitude control Beam loading, 0.1-0.2 MV/mm (depends on the cavity) Orbit feedback (slow) \rightarrow BPM resolution ~100 microns)